Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.] THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1803. [No. 907.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate } in boxes,
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'ls,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 7.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

Nov. 7.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,

And are now opening, and will be ready for sale in a few days,

Their Fall supply of Goods:

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coatings, fearnoughts, duffile blankets, point and rose do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thicks, cadders, kerseymeres, swansdowns, velvets, corduroys and thicksetts, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do. stuffs and corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens, seine and sewing twine, threads and sewing silks.

And have on Hand,

70 hhds. Sugar,
4 do. Jamaica Rum,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee,
2000 bushels salt. Oct. 26. d

To Merchants.

I WILL RENT for one year, or during my life, a HOUSE and LOT in the town of Stevensburg; there is a store room in the house well fitted for the reception of goods, a counting room adjoining the store, a large dining room and chamber, with two fire places below stairs, four lodging rooms, with two fire places and a passage above stairs, a large garret, and two large, dry cellars; a granary, kitchen, smoke house, stable, and a handsome falling garden. I have likewise, two lots well enclosed in the said town, and some vacant lots which I will rent with or separate from the above described lot. The stand for business is inferior to none in this place; the situation is high and remarkably healthy, and commands a fine prospect of the adjacent country and an extensive view of the Mountains.

ELIZABETH TALLIAFERRO.

Stevensburg, Culpepper County,
October 24. d3w

Merchant's Attend!!

THE subscriber will sell, on low terms and easy payment, a LOT of GROUND in the town of Port Tobacco, on which there are a small dwelling house and kitchen, a large two story store house and convenient granary and stable in one of the best stands for the retail wet and dry good business. If not sold by the 12th of November next, it will be exposed to public sale on that day. Mr. John E. Ford will contract for and shew the premises, on application, at any time previous to the day of sale. An indisputable title will be made by

John M'Clenachan.

☞ *The above property was advertised for sale on the 12th of the present month, but has been necessarily postponed.*

October 22. d1s.

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens'

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Misses Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29. d3m

JUST ARRIVED,

From St. Petersburg, (Russia,)

The Ship Hunter, Capt. M'Knight:

Has on board, and will be landed and exposed for sale in a few days,

The following Cargo:

Bar Iron, (old Sable) assorted,
First quality clean Hemp,
Do. Sail Duck,
Do. Ravens do.
White and Brown Sheetings,
Broad and narrow Diapers,
Drillings, &c. &c.

Apply to

R. T. Hooe and Co.
J. and T. Vowell,
Lawrason and Smoo

N. B.—*The Ship Hunter* is intended as a constant trader to Russia, and may be looked for early next fall, with a more general assortment of Russia Goods.

Lawrason and Smoot.

Oct. 6. d

CUTHBERT POWELL

Has received per the Ann and the United States, from Liverpool, and the Atalanta, from London, a general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which he is now opening and offers for sale on the usual terms. He has also received a case of

Highly finished GUNS,

amongst which are a few ducking pieces. Also, English Gunpowder in qr. casks, and shot in bags.

Oct. 25. d2w taw 2w

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the latest ships from England and Ireland, an assortment of

Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,

suitable to the season.

Oct. 17.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept 30. d

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED on Sunday evening the 23d ult. from my house, near town, a Negro man slave, called THORNTON, about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, thin make down cast look.

He wore at the time a broadcloth coat, and other decent apparel. He may however alter his dress, from clothes in his possession.

If taken in Alexandria, Geo. Town or Washington, five dollars will be given, if at a greater distance and not over 30 miles, ten dollars, if farther off twenty dollars and reasonable expences for delivering him here.

Wm. HODGSON.

Nov. 1. d

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Schooner

GEN. PINCKNEY,

a fine new vessel, built on this river, of about 520 barrels, well found, and in complete order to proceed immediately to sea. Apply to

Robt. T. Hooe and Co.

Nov. 4. d

FOR SALE,

The Schooner COLUMBIA,

NOW lying at M'Clean's Wharf, carries about 750 barrels. She is a good staunch vessel, and well found. If she is not sold in a few days, she will take freight for Boston.—Apply to Joseph Dean, or the Captain on board.

GILBERT HOWLAND.

Nov. 5. d3 ‡

For New-York,

The fast sailing

Schooner Friendship,

JOHN QUANDRILL, master.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the master on board, lying at Merchant's wharf, or to

Philip Care, Union Street.

Who has for sale,

100 casks single and FF Powder,
50 kegs first quality Ground Ginger,
100 bls. do. Shad,
40 bls. do. Herrings,
3000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, and
Best superfine Flour for family use.

Oct. 18 d

For Falmouth and a Market.

The new Ship ANN,

Capt. Bradford,

A few hhds. of Tobacco will be taken on FREIGHT, to the address of *T. Middleton & Co. London,* if immediate application is made to the subscribers, who will make the usual advances on it.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Who have received, by late arrivals from Liverpool and London, a general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

Sept. 30. d

For FREIGHT, (Coastways)

The Schooner

SEA FLOWER,

ELVY DOUGHTY,
Master;

burthen 500 barrels, now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf.—Apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Who has for sale,

Coffee in bags entitled to a drawback

Oct. 20. d

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

Fair American,

Capt. STOVER,

about two years old, burthen 217 tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

Who have received and for sale on board said vessel,

160 tons Plaister of Paris.

For Sale,

THE SLOOP

Diana, a good tight vessel, carries 3000 bushels, or 600 barrels flour.

ALSO,

The Schooner Leboo,

burthen Five Hundred barrels. Both vessels are lying at our wharf, and will be sold on low terms.

We have received by the sloop Diana,

60 hhds. Guadaloupe clayed Sugars, of good quality,

And have on hand,

Jamaica Spirits,
Windward Rum,
Muscovado Sugars, first and second qualities,
Pork, Wiskey, &c. &c. all which will be sold at reasonable prices.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Sept. 8. d

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15. tf

For BOSTON,

The Sch'r FRIENDSHIP,

LEVI SOUL, Master;

burthens about 1000 barrels. For Freight or Passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

Nov 9 d

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in the WEST INDIES,

The fast sailing sch'r

TRIUMPH,

burthen 600 barrels; now in complete order to take in a cargo. For terms apply to the master on board at Irwin's wharf, or to

David Wilson Scott.

Nov. 8. d3t

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship CATO,

ELEAZER FREEMAN

Master;

burthen 450 hhds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch vessel. Apply to

Lawrason and Smoot,
Robert Young,
William Yeaton.

Oct. 6. d

Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship HERO,

burthen 200 tons or thereabouts, said ship will carry 300 hhds. or 2000 bls.

Has on board for sale,

20 pipes HOLLAND GIN.

For terms apply to the Master on board.

Thomas Cole.

Oct. 17. d

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

NOTICE—The Office of the Marine Insurance Company will be returned to its usual place on Wednesday, the 26th inst.

By Order,

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.

Oct. 25. d

JACOB GREGG,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER,

Fairfax Street,

Has returned to town and is now prepared to execute any order in his line with punctuality and dispatch. ☞ Gold and Silver Work executed as above.

For sale—Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. eotf

ADAM LYNN

Has received, per the ship United States, from Liverpool, an elegant assortment of

Jewelry, Plated Ware, Japanned and Hardware,

which he offers for sale on low terms, at his Jewelry and Hardware Store, King street, consisting of the following articles:

GOLD broaches, rings, bracelets, watch chains, seals and keys; PLATED tea sets, castors, salts, candlesticks, snuffers and trays, &c. JAPANED tea and coffee urns, tea trays, castors, cake, spice and sugar boxes, bread, knife and snuffer trays, plate warmers and cheese waggons—Pen and sportsmans' knives, razors, scissors, green and white ivory and other table and desart knives and forks, green wire fenders, chamber bellows, shovels and tongs, brass candlesticks, steel snuffers, sattin wood and mahogany knife cases and tea caddies, leather backgammon boards, passage lamps with fixtures complete; powder flasks, shot belts,

PATENT SHOT:

Gold and silver watches, epaulets, lace, cord, thread and spangles; silver desart knives and forks, butter and cheese knives, ink stands and ladies measures, with a number of other articles.

ALSO,

A very large assortment of SILVER PLATE, consisting of coffee and tea pots, sugar basons and cream ewers, spoons, &c. And a consignment of one case of Jewelry which will be sold very low.

He is in daily expectation of an assortment of

Guns and Pistols,

and continues to manufacture every article in the

Gold & Silversmith's Business,

in the most approved style.

Oct 26. eo

☞ *Notice.*

DURING my absence from this place, *Joseph Gilpin* is empowered to transact my business.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 1. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

☞ The subscribers to the COFFEE HOUSE are requested to meet on Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of chooſing a Committee to regulate the same for the ensuing year.

John Gadsby.

Nov. 8. d5t

NEAR FERRY

To the City of Washington is now furnished with a double set of hands and boats, for the accommodation of the public during the RACES. The greatest exertion will be used for the dispatch of those who may favour the subscribers with their custom.

Philip Alexander,
Eliza. Washington.

Nov. 4. d8t

NOTICE.

I WILL dispose of the whole of my Stock of

DRY GOODS

At present upon hand, at cost and charges, upon a liberal credit, where punctuality in payment may be relied upon. JAMES WILSON.

N. B. Those who are indebted to the Subscriber, are informed, if more convenient, to make payment in Fredericksburg, than in Alexandria, will please to do so, to Messrs. Robert Coopar and Co. Merchants there; and those whose accounts have been long standing, immediate payment will be expected.

JAMES WILSON.

Oct. 28. d1m

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct. 26. d3m

JUST IMPORTED

From London, and for sale at the subscriber's warehouse, on King street,

800 pieces well chosen printed Calicoes and Chintzes,

which they are enabled to offer unusually low for cash, or on short credit.

Also—Cambrick Muslins, fashionable ribbands and silk shawls.

Richd. Veitch and Co.

Oct. 31. d3w

M. EAKIN,

Confectioner, King-Street,

HAS returned to town, and respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has for sale every article generally in his line. Also, a variety of choice FRUIT.

Oct. 26. d2w

JAMES S. SCOTT

TAILOR,

Has received his FALL assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, by the yard, or make up, on the shortest notice to suit the taste of any:

Amongst which are the following;

SUPERFINE black, blue, drab, claret, cinnamon, bottle green, different shades; light, dark, and Oxford mixtures; also, one piece superfine milled French blue, suitable for cloaks; cassimeres, velvets, velveteens and cords all colors; fancy swandowns, Russian ditto, silk moleskin & velvet;—with a number of different coloured coatings and napt frizes, some of which are milled;—flannels, twilled and plain, fashionable and plain buttons, &c. &c.

☞ *Four good Journeymen wanted immediately.*

October 27. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED on Sunday morning, the 30th ult. from the Printing Office of the Apollo, an apprentice boy, about 16 years old, but rather small of his age: his eyes are dark, and his skin of a pale and sallow appearance—his mouth wide and his nose small. I do hereby forewarn all printers and other persons from harboring, employing, or giving him any kind of support, or they will be subjected to the penalty which the law directs. He has taken with him a Gold French Watch, the case of which is set around with pearl, near the edge of the glass; two of the pearls have fallen out—makers' names (Argand and Solomon) marked on the face. This apprentice's name is JOHN ROSS, but being an artful boy, it is likely he will assume some other. Whoever apprehends and secures said boy, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

James Walker.

Fredericksburg, Virginia, November 2. } N7 d3t

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, November 4.

DEBATE on the LOUISIANA TREATY.

DEBATE CONTINUED.

(Mr. Randolph's Speech concluded).

But the gentleman does not rest himself on this ground alone. He does not embark his whole treasure in a single bottom. Granting that the United States are not destitute of capacity to acquire territory, he denies that this acquisition has been made in a regular way—Congress, says he, alone is competent to such an act. In this transaction he scents at a distance executive encroachment, and we are called upon to assert our rights, and to repel it. If any usurpation of the privileges of Congress, or of this House, be made to appear, I pledge myself to that gentleman to join him in resisting it. But let us enquire into the fact. No gentleman will deny the right of the President to initiate business here, by message, recommending particular subjects to our attention. If the government of the United States possess the constitutional power to acquire territory, from foreign states, the Executive, as the organ by which we communicate with such states, must be the prime agent, in negociating such an acquisition. Conceding, then, that the power of confirming his act, and annexing to the United States, the territory thus acquired, ultimately rests with Congress, where has been the invasion of the privileges of that body? Does not the President of the United States submit this subject to Congress for their sanction? Does he not recognise the principle, which I trust we will never give up, that no treaty is binding until we pass the laws for executing it; that the powers conferred by the constitution on Congress cannot be modified, or abridged, by any treaty whatever—that the subjects of which they have cognizance cannot be taken, in any way, out of their jurisdiction? In this procedure nothing is to be seen but a respect, on the part of the executive, for our rights; a recognition of a discretion on our part to accord, or refuse our sanction—Where then is the violation of our rights? As to the initiative, in a matter like this, it necessarily devolved on the Executive.

The unconstitutionality of this treaty is attempted to be shewn by the following quotation from that instrument. "No preference shall be given to the ports of one state over those of another state, &c." But by the 7th article of the treaty, French and Spanish vessels, laden with the produce of their respective countries, are, for 12 years, to be admitted into the ports of the ceded territory on the same terms with our own vessels. In our other ports a discrimination is made between American and foreign bottoms. New Orleans, therefore, will enjoy an exemption, which will enable her to trade to the French and Spanish colonies on terms more advantageous than other ports: She is, therefore, a favored port, in contradiction to the express letter of the constitution. To me it appears that this argument has much more of ingenuity than of force in it; more of subtlety than of substance. Let us suppose that the treaty, instead of admitting French and Spanish vessels on the terms proposed, merely covenanted to admit American vessels on equal terms with those of France and Spain; If we had acquired this right (divested of the country) it would have been considered, and justly, as an important privilege. Annex the territory to it and you cannot accept it. You may indeed acquire either the commercial privilege, or the territory, without violating the constitution; but take them both, and that instrument is infringed. But the gentleman will recollect that the discrimination between foreign bottoms and our own is a creature of the *law*, and not a provision of the constitution. If his construction be sound it does not involve a necessary violation of the constitution, it only involves the necessity of repealing these discriminating duties on French and Spanish products, brought in their own bottoms, into other ports than those of the ceded territory.

It would therefore become gentlemen to adduce this as a proof of the inexpediency, rather than of the unconstitutionality of the treaty. For however inexpedient it may be to repeal this discrimination, no one will contend that it is unconstitutional, and if the constitution or the law were to give way, no one would hesitate between them. But I regard this stipulation only as a part of the price of the territory. It was a condition which the party ceding had a right to require, and to which we had a right to assent. The right to acquire involved the right to give the equivalent demanded. Mr. Randolph said, that he expected to hear it said in the course of the debate, that the treaty in question might clash with the treaty of London, in this particular. He would therefore take this opportunity of remarking, that the privilege granted to French and Spanish bottoms, being a part of the consideration for which we had obtained the country, and the court of London being officially apprized of the transaction, and acquiescing in the arrangement, it would ill become any member of that House to bring forward such an objection.

Another case may be adduced to illustrate this question of constitutionality.—During the last session of Congress, they had received information of the manifestation of a disposition, on the part of the possessors of this country, to violate our right to the navigation of the Mississippi, as secured to us by existing treaties. There was no difference of opinion but as to the mode of asserting this right. On all hands, it was agreed that we would never relinquish this great object. A certain portion of the legislature were disposed to resort immediately to violent measures. Another portion was of opinion that it was best to wave such measures, until amicable means of settling this difference had proved ineffectual. Let us suppose this to have been the case—that our negociation, instead of its present happy issue, had terminated in a refusal of justice. I believe there would, in that event, have been but one sentiment in this house and in this nation. We should have appealed to arms, and if fortune had only been as impartial as our cause was just we should have possessed ourselves, at least, of a part of the territory in question. Did any one dream of denying our right to the forcible possession of New-Orleans, if necessary to secure the navigation of the Mississippi? Can a nation acquire by force that which she cannot acquire by treaty? Must not the eventual right to the country, possessed by conquest, be confirmed by treaty? And is it not idle to contend that so long as we employ force we may occupy the country, but no longer—that we cannot retain it by convention? Is not this to convert the question, from a question of political right, to a question of physical power? Mr. Randolph said he was now done with the constitutional objections, and he would finish by saying something of the expediency of the measure

The gentleman from New-York seems to dread this treaty as a death-blow to our commerce and carrying trade. What is the state of that trade now, in relation to the ceded country? But a short time ago, who would have asked more than to be put on an equal footing with the possessors of that country? We now have the sovereignty of it, and only stipulate that (for 12 years) France and Spain should be admitted (not on an equal footing with us) but that their vessels, laden with their own produce (not otherwise) should pay no higher duties than our own. At the expiration of that period we can give a decided preponderance to our own trade by discriminating duties. Will the hardy and enterprizing New-Englander shrink from a competition with France and Spain on these terms? Cannot the discriminating duties be still enforced by the existing regulations in respect to imports from New-Orleans to other parts of the United States? So far from a clog on our commerce, does not this treaty unfetter the Mississippi trade and give us a preference over all other nations, except in the case of French and Spanish vessels laden with the produce of their respective countries, and there we are on a footing with them?

Mr. R. said that he would not dilate upon the importance of the navigation of the Mississippi which had been the theme of every tongue—which we now possessed unfettered by the equal claim of the nation holding the west bank—a fruitful source of quarrel; but he would call the attention of the committee to a report which had been made at the last session and to which publicity had lately been given.

I am not surprised, Mr. Chairman, that in a performance so replete with information, a single error should be discovered, especially as it does not affect the soundness of its conclusion. As long ago as the year 1673, the inhabitants of the French provinces of Canada explored the country on the Mississippi. A few years afterwards (1685) La Sale, with emigrants from old France, made a settlement on the bay of St. Bernard, and at the close of the 17th century, previous to the existence of the Spanish colony of Pensacola, another French settlement was made by the governor D'Ibberville at Mobile, and on the Isle Dauphin, or Massacre, at the mouth of that bay—In 1712, a short time previous to the peace of Utrecht, Louis XIV described the extent of the colony of Louisiana (by the settlements) in his grant of its exclusive commerce to Cruzat. Three years subsequent to this, the Spanish establishment at Pensacola was formed, as well as the settlement of the Adaize on the river Mexicana. After various conflicting efforts, on both sides, the bay and river Perdido was established, (from the peace of 1719) as the boundary between the French province of Louisiana on the one side and the Spanish province of Florida on the other—this river being nearly equi-distant between Mobile and Pensacola. Near the close of the war between England and France, rendered memorable for the unexampled success with which it was conducted by that unrivalled statesman the great lord Chatham, Spain became a party on the side of France. The loss of the Havanna, and other important dependencies, was the immediate consequence. In 1762 France, by a secret treaty of contemporaneous date with the preliminary treaty of peace, relinquished Louisiana to Spain as an indemnity for her losses, sustained by advocating the cause of France. By the definitive treaty of 1763, France ceded to England all that part of Louisiana which lies east of the Mississippi except the island of N. Orleans: The rest of the province to Spain.

It is to be observed that although France ostensibly ceded this country to England virtually the cession was on the part of Spain: because France was no longer interested in the business, but as the friend of Spain, (having previously relinquished the whole to her) and because in 1783 *restitution* was made by England, not to France, but to Spain. England having acquired this portion of Louisiana, together with the Spanish province of Florida, annexed to the former that part of Florida, which lies west of the Apalachicola and east of the Perdido; thereby forming the province of West Florida. It is only in English geography, and during this period, from 1763 to 1783, that such a country as West Florida is known. For Spain having acquired both the Floridas in 1783, reannexed to Louisiana the country west of the Perdido subject to the governor of New Orleans, and established the ancient boundaries of Florida; the country between the Perdido and Apalachicola being subject to the governor of St. Augustine. By the treaty of St. Ildefonso, Spain cedes to France "the province of Louisiana with the same extent that it now has in the hands of Spain": viz. to the Perdido—"and that it had when France possessed it" to the Perdido; and such as it should be after the treaties subsequently entered into between Spain and other powers": that is saving to the United States the country given up by the treaty of San Lorenzo. We have succeeded to all the rights of France. If the navigation of the Mississippi alone were of sufficient importance to justify war, surely the possession of every drop of water which runs into it; the exclusion of European nations from its banks, who would have with us the same causes of quarrel did we possess New Orleans only, which we have had with the former possessors of that key of the river; the entire command of the Mobile and its widely extended branches, scarcely inferior in consequence to the Mississippi itself; watering the finest country and affording the best navigation in the United States; surely these would be acknowledged to be inestimably valuable.

But it is dreaded that so widely extended a country cannot subsist under a republican government. If this dogma be indisputable, I fear we have already far exceeded the limits which visionary speculatists have supposed capable of free government. This argument, so far as it goes, would prove that instead of acquiring, we ought to divest ourselves of territory. If the extent of the republics of Greece, or of Switzerland, of ancient or modern times, is to be our standard, we shall dwindle indeed. They have formed the basis of most theories on this subject. The acquisition of the country west of the Mississippi does not reduce us to the necessity of settling it now or for a long time to come. It will tend to destroy the cause of Indian wars, whilst it may constitute the asylum of that brave and injured race of men.

Mr. R. concluded by apologizing for detaining the committee so long. He was sorry that he had been unable to compress his remarks into a smaller compass.

[*Debate to be continued.*]

NEW-YORK, November 5.

The ship Sophrona, capt. Gillender, arrived at this port last evening in 35 days from Bordeaux. She left there on the 23d September. Our Paris papers by her are to the middle of that month. The late hour at which they were received will not permit us to do more than give a hasty inspection. We do not discover that any political event has occurred since the date of our former advices. Should any thing of an interesting nature present itself to us on a more attentive perusal, it shall be translated and published.

Captain Gillender informs us that the preparations for the invasion of England were still carrying on with the greatest activity.

Extract of a letter to a commercial house in this city from Messrs. Kuhn, Green & Co. merchants at Genoa, dated August 27, 1803.

"You will please to inform your friends trading to this quarter, that by the last mail from Leghorn we have advices of the French Commandant there having declared Leghorn a port of the French Republic; and that, accordingly, the Arrette prohibiting the importation of all species of British productions and manufactures into the Ports of France extended to that of Leghorn.

"These proceedings have created much alarm and is generally expected that the Blockade of Leghorn by the British will be the result.

"Commodore Morris is on a visit to the Queen at Florence, to remonstrate against these proceedings as being derogatory to the interest of the United States.

"By the last advices from our house at Gibraltar, we observe that West India produce has declined considerably, owing to the number of French prizes brought in there."

Capt. Brown, arrived Yesterday from Lisbon, informs that a report was prevalent there about three days before he sailed, that Admiral Cornwallis had fallen in with off Brest, 15 sail of the line and five French frigates, he captured one of the line of battle ships and the five frigates, the latter having 1000 troops each supposed for Ireland; also that a skirmish had taken place between some French and Spanish troops on the frontiers, the issue was that the French were repulsed.

It was firmly believed at Lisbon that Bonaparte would, at all hazards attempt the invasion of England. There had been two Moorish frigates and two gallies out against the Americans, one of the frigates arrived at Lisbon a few days before captain B. sailed, the other was taken some time since by one of our frigates. They had captured a Boston brig, which has since been retaken by Captain Bainbridge.

Arrived yesterday, the British brig Endeavor, Pennick, St. Johns, Newfoundland. Spoke on Friday week, the brig Ceres, 40 days from Cadiz for New York; same day the brig Peter, Hunt, 20 days from Surinam for Boston. On Saturday, in lat. 40, long. 69, 30, the brig Sally, Lovett, of New York from Surrinam, with coffee, bound to Halifax having been ordered there by the brig Rover, of Liverpool, N. S.

Same day, the French national schooner Ocean, capt. Fourniel, in 25 days from Cape Fraincois. —This schooner was bound to France, with a French General on board, but having received some injury in a gale, put in here in distress. On her receiving a pilot, some words took place between the captain and the pilot, when the latter left the Ocean. Capt. F. however, brought the pilot too again by a shot, and put one of her hands in irons, in which situation he was kept till the pilot agreed to take charge of the Ocean.

Arrived last night, the ship Sophrona, Gillender, Bourdeaux. Left there ship Thomas, Jones, of and for Philadelphia, Oct. 10; Sarah, Crane, do. from New Orleans, for New York, Oct 18; John and Frances, Bass, of Charleston, for do. Oct. 6; Lydia, Hayward, unknown. Brigs Ruthy, Blackher, of Marblehead from St. Andero, for Boston, Oct. 10; Catherine, Bennett, of New York, Oct. 5; Sarah, Woodman, of Philadelphia from Bilboa, for do. Sept. 15; Betsey and Sally, Suller, of Charleston, for do. Oct. 5; Aurora, Jervey, of Charleston, for do. Oct. 6; Aristides, Dill, of Philadelphia, from ditto; Resolution, of Philadelphia, from do. Oct. 24, in lat. 42, long. 56, spoke the brig Nancy, Ward, from Havre, bound to Boston, out 26 days.

Same day, ship Ambition, Brown, in 44 days from Lisbon. Left there, 26th Sept. ship Eliza, Patch, of Newburyport; brig Essex, Watson, ditto; schooners Betsey, Bradford, of Boston; Starck, Bacon, of Plymouth, N. H.; Three Brothers, Lawrence, of N. York; ship Hope, Howard, just arrived from Providence in 35 days. Oct. 23, spoke the schooner William, Doget, 12 days from Boston bound to Madeira, had sprung a leak and obliged to put back for the nearest port, in long. 59, lat. 40. November 1, long. 57, lat. 41, spoke the schooner Patriot, from Petersburg bound to Boston.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10.

Extract of a letter received at Newburyport.

"ALICANT, August 12.

"We have learned with regret, that two Tripoline cruizers are off cape Pallas, I fear much that some of our unguarded countrymen will have the misfortune to fall into their hands, after the month of October our blowing weather comes on, when there is little doubt or no fear from them."

"September 2.

"Fish is beginning to be in quick demand, and if no arrivals take place by the middle of this month, our market will find itself without a fish.

"Last week, orders were issued from Madrid to suspend till next June, the duties formerly paid on flour, wheat and Indian Corn; in consequence flour would now command dollars 10½ a 10¾ the bbl. on board, say superfine—A cargo of Hidar. Wheat was sold a few days since at 58 R. the Janega—Brandies maintain at dollars 76 a 77, raisins at dollars 82 a 83.

"Our vintage continues to look promising, however in Catalona they have suffered considerably from the hail."

Extract of a letter from a Merchant in Antigua, to a house in Philadelphia, dated 9th October.

"This island has received a very flattering mark of favor from England. We have had a court of Admiralty established here, in preference of all the other islands which will be considerably in our favor. His majesty has continued Mr. Byam in his office of Judge of Admiralty, with a salary of 2000l. sterling, which places him in a very independent situation. We hear that a number of your countrymen are carried into St. Kitts and Tortola, and it will be some satisfaction to the concerned to know, they will be judged by a liberally constituted court, where a man may claim his property without the dread of being left ruined by the expence attending the suit. Mr. Burke is the advocate general of the court. The uprightness of his character is as well known to you as it is to all the inhabitants of the Island."

Extract from a French Book, entitled,

"THE FARMER'S POCKET DICTIONARY."

For preparing Wheat to be sown on poor and sandy Land.

"Take twelve or thirteen pounds of sheep's dung, which boil, dregs and all, in a good deal of water. Dissolve three or four pounds of saltpetre, and infuse in this pickle, for eight hours, a bushel of new wheat. Dry it in an airy place, not much exposed to the sun. Repeat this operation several times, and sow your grain thinly."

The author asserts, that, "from experience it is known, that every grain of the prepared seed produces seven or eight stalks at least, and each of those stalks produces ears of more than fifty grains of corn in each: that grain thus prepared, starts sooner, than when sown in the usual methods: that it grows thick and large—but ought to be sown thinner than usual: that grain, produced from seed thus prepared, is not liable to blast, to smut, or mildew as unprepared grain."

ELEGANT EDITION
OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)

THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards; or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject—suffice it to say, that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

Nov. 10. d

Just received,

And for sale by Wm. HARTSHORNE,

A few hundred bushels

RHODE-ISAND POTATOES.

11th M. 10. d

GEORGE N. LYLES

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a general supply of

Fall and Winter Goods,

which he offers for sale at his store in Fairfax street, on the most reasonable terms. Also,

A quantity of Seine Twine.

Nov. 10. d4w

Notice is hereby given,

That an ELECTION will be held at the house of the late Wm. Simpson, near the Old Turnpike Gate, on the *first Monday in December next*, for a President, Directors and Treasurer to the Turnpike Road Company.

By Order of the Board.

Chas. Page, *Treasurer.*

Nov. 10. 3taw DE

Wanted,

Twelve SHARES in the Bank of Alexandria, for which immediate payment will be made.

Francis L. Lee.

Nov. 10. d6+

J. P. SMITH and Co.

Have just received by the brig Alexander, via Baltimore, from Madeira, and for sale at their store, at the corner of Union and King streets,

Lynch's London particular, and London and New York market

Madeira Wine,

which will be sold low and on the usual credits.

ALSO—on hand,

2000 Bushels Lisbon & Cadiz SALT,

Russia Canvas, and Flask Oil.

November 8. co3‡

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTORY.

The subscribers return their most sincere thanks to their customers for past favors: they are determined to use every exertion to give complete satisfaction to all who may please to favor them with their commands. They have received from Philadelphia a complete assortment of the best materials for Boots. Elderly gentlemen, or others who are subject to colds during the winter season, furnished with Boots which will preserve their feet perfectly dry and warm.

M. and J. Janney.

Nov. 10. e3t

BOLTS, NAILS and SPIKES

May be had as usual,

At M'CALL's FACTORY,

Royal Street.

All kinds of IRON WORK executed on the shortest notice.

Nov. 8. d6t

John and James H. Tucker

HAVE FOR SALE,

Seven Hundred Spanish Hides,

35 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,

10,000 lbs Green Coffee,

9 hhds. Surinam Molasses,

20 qr. casks Malaga Wine,

2000 bushels Alum Salt, and

Groceries as usual.

Also—74 hhds. containing 40,000 lbs. Green Coffee, subject to drawback.

Oct. 24. eo2w

ROBERT T. HOOE and Co.

Has for Sale,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Coarse and fine Woolens,
Irish and German Linens,
Calicoes and Chintzes,
Liverpool China, white and coloured, in assorted crates,
Do. Stone Ware in crates, assorted,
Sacking, coarse Hats in boxes, assorted,
London Pewter, Scarlet Cardinals,
Pipes in boxes, Paints in kegs,
English Nails of all sizes.

An assortment of Russia Linens and Diapers—Hemp and Iron.

Nov. 4 co

JAMES KENNEDY, Sen.

Has received from Boston a handsome assortment of

HOT PRESS'D

AND OTHER

PLAYING CARDS,

which he offers for sale by the quantity or otherwise, at the lowestrices.

King street, Nov. 8. eo3t

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of JOHN and JAMES H. TUCKER, will be dissolved on the 20th instant, by mutual consent, it is therefore requested that all those who may have claims against the said firm will bring them in for settlement, on or before the first of January next, as it is absolutely necessary that a speedy close of all their business should take place—it is particularly intreated that those who may be indebted to them will be pleased to make payment before the above period, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

John Tucker,
James H. Tucker.

N. B. The Business will be continued hereafter as usual by

John Tucker.

November 8. 3t

FOR SALE,

Two acres of GROUND adjoining the Town of Alexandria, near the Powder House.

—ALSO—

One Hundred and Fifty ACRES in Prince George's County, *(Maryland.)* six miles from Alexandria, and seven from the City of Washington; about fifty acres cleared, and the remainder well timbered. There are on the premises a barn, and an orchard of good fruit. For particulars apply to

James R. M. Lowe,

In Alexandria.

November 8. eo

EDUCATION.

I shall open a NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday evening next, at my house next door to the Indian Queen on King street; where pupils committed to my care will be diligently instructed in

Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.

Those persons who are disposed to favour me with their patronage on the present occasion, will please to call as soon as possible, that I may have it in my power to make arrangements proper for the order of the school and improvement of the scholars.

John Mason.

N. B. MARIAN MASON continues to teach Reading, Writing and Needle work, and would BOARD three or four girls on moderate terms.

Nov. 5. co

FINLEY and SHAKES

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have on hand at their

Brush Manufactory,

in King street, Alexandria, two doors below the Indian Queen tavern, a general assortment of

BRUSHES,

and other articles in their line, which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices.

Orders from the country will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

☞ Cash given for Hog's Bristles.

Nov. 8. eo6t

The Marine Insurance Association continue to meet at their office every day from 12 till 2 o'clock.

Wm. Groverman, Broker.

Oct. 12. co

Wm. H. and ENOCH M. LYLES,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the brig Franklin, from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their NEW STORE, on KING-STREET, next door to BENNETT and WATTS's,

A general and well selected Assortment of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

Nov. 5. eo

PORT WINE

in half pipes,
Country Gin in pipes,
4th proof old Peach Brandy,
Juniper Berries,
Coarse Salt,
Alabaster Chimney Ornaments,
Printer's Ink—for sale by

Daniel Murgatroyd,

Oct. 31. eo2w King street.

Joseph Janney and John Lloyd,

Have imported from Europe,

A general Assortment of GOODS,

suitable to the present and approaching seasons which are now opened and offered for sale at their store opposite Peter Sherron's, in King street, on the usual terms.

Oct. 28. d3teo

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have just received,

A large supply of superfine Eagle, Henry the 8th, and Merry Andrew

PLAYING CARDS,

and a few dozen blank Cards of a good quality.

Nov. 2. d

FOR SALE,

A likely, healthy, young Negro Man of unexceptionable character. Apply to the Printer.

Nov. 5. d

Just Received,

And for sale from on board, at Merchants' Wharf, a quantity of extraordinary fine

BOSTON POTATOES.

Wm. I. HALL.

Merchantss Wharf, Nov. 5. d

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman—Enquire of the Printer.

August 1. d

Valuable Property for Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of the United States of the District of Columbia, at the last term, held for the county of Alexandria, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the 24th inst. on the premises,

Two unimproved Lots,

or parcels of ground subject to a rent of £. 13 6: 0 per annum, situate, lying, and being on the west side of Water street, and south side of Franklin street, in the town of Alexandria.

The sale to commence at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Sam. Craig,
Elisha Janney,
P. G. Marsteller, } Com'rs.

Sept. 3. 2aw

☞ *The sale of the above property is postponed to* Saturday November 26, *at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.*

October 21.

JAMES RUSSEL

Has imported in the ship Ann, captain Bradford, from Liverpool,

FALL GOODS,

Amongst which are striped and rose blankets, kerseys, half thicks and plains, doubled milled Devonshire kerseys, coarse and fine broad cloths, flushings, plain and striped coatings, baizes and flannels, wildbores and bombazetts, which he is now opening, and offers for sale, by the piece or retail, at his store in Fairfax street. He is in daily expectation of

German, E. India, Russia,

and other GOODS, to complete his assortment.

Oct. 11. 1t M F.

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

The Sale

of the property advertiſed on the 18th of Auguſt laſt by us, in purſuance of the decree of the circuit court of the diſtrict of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, at the laſt June term of the ſaid court, and in purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of Lewis Hipkins, deceaſed, to take place on this day at the houſe of Francis Daniel, at the Little Falls of the Potomac, is unavoidably poſtponed until Saturday the 12th day of November next, at which place and on which day, if fair, if not the next fair day, will poſitively be ſold by us, at public auction, to the higheſt bidder for ready money,

The following Property, viz.

One undivided third part of 207 acres of Land, in the ſaid diſtrict, near the ſaid Little Falls, upon which are Merchant Mills, with three pair of French burr mill ſtones, and every neceſſary and convenient machinery for manufacturing flour to the beſt advantage; alſo a brewery and diſtillery, miller's houſe, a brewer and diſtiller's houſe and ſundry other improvements. This property will be ſhewn to any perſon who may incline to purchaſe it, by the ſaid Francis Daniel, at any time before the ſale.

A tract of Land in Fairfax county, about three miles from the ſaid Little Falls, containing 207 acres, upon which is a dwelling houſe, in which Mrs. Suſan Wren lives, and ſundry other improvements; about two thirds of this land are cleared, and the remainder in wood; it is good farming land. Mr. William Waters, who lives near it, will ſhew this land to any perſon or perſons who may incline to purchaſe it, at any time previous to the ſale.

Mrs. Suſan Wren, who was the widow of the ſaid Lewis Hipkins, has a right of dower in the aforeſaid property. ☞ The ſale will commence at twelve o'clock.

Philip R. Fendall,
Robert Young,
William Waters, } *Ex'tors.*

Sept. 29. d

HENNING's
NEW VIRGINIA JUSTICE,

For Sale at
ROBERT and JOHN GRAY's Book Store,
Nov. 7. d King ſtreet.

The Subscriber

having made every exertion within his power for two years paſt to procure the means of diſcharging the debts due from the eſtate deviſed to him by his father, without being able to effect it, and now finding the eſtate under conſiderable embarraſſment, hath come to a determination to offer the whole perſonal property for ſale, viz.

About 20 likely Negroes

of both ſexes and various ages, amongſt which are a good carpenter and blackſmith, about 100 head of horned cattle, conſiſting of milch cows, ſteers and work oxen, a number of horſes, mares and colts, ſome of them remarkably fine, three likely mules, and a variety of plantation utenſils, &c.

The ſale will commence at Saliſbury on Thurſday the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day.

Twelve months credit will be allowed for all ſums above 20 dollars, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity; creditors of the ſaid eſtate will be allowed to purchaſe to the amount of their claims, previouſly ſettled and acknowledged by me to be juſt and intereſt abated them.

Charles I. Love,
Executor of Samuel Love, deceaſed.
Saliſbury, Oct. 31. d

Diſtrict of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, ſſ.
JUNE TERM, 1803.

John Potts, Complainant,
AGAINST
Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanen, Jas. Hobkirk and Robt. Buchanon Dunlop, merchants and partners under the firm of Findley, Bannatyne & Co. and Wm. Wilſon, Defendants, } In Chancery.

The defendants, Robert Finley, Jno. Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanon, Jas. Hobkirk and Rob. Buchanon Dunlop, not having entered their appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the ſaid Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlop are not inhabitants of this diſtrict, on motion of the ſaid complainant, by his counſel, *it is ordered*, that the ſaid defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlap do appear here on the firſt day of November court next, and enter their appearance to the ſuit and give ſecurity for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendant Wm. Wilſon, do not pay away, convey or ſecrete the debts by him owing to, or the eſtate or effects in his hands belonging to the ſaid abſent defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk and Robert Buchanon Dunlop until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith publiſhed for two months ſucceſſively, in one of the public newſpapers publiſhed in this county, and that another copy be poſted at the front door of the court houſe of the ſaid county.

A copy—Teſt, G. DENEALE, Clerk
$ 20. dam

Douglass and Mandeville,
Corner of King and Water Streets,
Offer for Sale on the moſt reduced Paices,
1ſt, 2d, and 3d quality
MUSCOVADO SUGAR,
in hhds and bls.

Loaf and lump Sugar in bbls.
Young Hyſon, and Souchong } TEAS,
Malaga Wine in qr. caſks,
Freſh bloom Raiſins in boxes,
Beſt green Coffee in bags,
Chocolate in boxes, of a ſuperior quality,
Mould Candles in boxes,
Dipped do. do.
2d and 3d proof Weſt India Rum, in hhds.
Molaſſes in hhds. Shad and Herring in bls.
Rice in tierces, N. E. Rum in bbls.
Whiſkey in bbls. and tierces,
Rhode Iſland Cheeſe of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper,
St. Ubes,
Liſbon,
Ground Allum and
Blown } SALT in ſacks and in bulk,

190 tons of Plaiſter lying convenient to water carriage.

☞ *They continue to keep on hand a ſupply of choice freſh* FLOUR, *for the use of ſuch families as may favor them with their cuſtom.*

Nov. 2. d3teo2w

JOHN G. LADD

Has for ſale at his warehouſe, Prince ſtreet wharf,
8000 buſhels coarſe Salt,
15 hhds W. India Rum,
30 pipes beſt Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,
A quantity of Soal Leather and Shoes of all ſorts,
50 pieces of Ruſſia Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.
7 hhds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
10 do. Molaſſes,
2 tons of Cordage aſſorted,
2 caſes bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,
1 box Perfumery, 1 do. Fans,
A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolſters of the beſt Ticking,
An aſſortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Aſh,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glaſs, Hops,
Cotton Yarn aſſorted, &c. &c.
Nov. 1. d

LECTURES.

IN a ſcience ſo various and complicated as the preſent ſyſtem of the LAW, nothing which tends to facilitate the progreſs of the ſtudent can be deemed uſeleſs. It is with this view that the ſubſcriber propoſes to deliver, the enſuing winter, (and if ſuitable encouragement offers, annually)

A course of Lectures,
On Education, Belles Letters, Compoſition, Hiſtory and Law.

The ſubſcriber means to divide the ſame into two diſtinct courſes. The object of this diviſion is, that ſuch young gentlemen who are deſigned to fill ſtations in active life, diſtinct from thoſe of the learned profeſſions, may reſort to that courſe of lectures which will be delivered without a relation to the LAW, which will be the ſole foundation of the other.

If the plan ſhould meet with ſucceſs, the ſubſcriber contemplates furniſhing, next winter, a handſome library, for the uſe of ſuch gentlemen as feel deſirous of patroniſing the undertaking.

The municipal laws of each ſtate will then be provided—That ſtudents at law from any part of the United States will find it their intereſt to repair to the metropolis to purſue their ſtudies; where they will have the advantage of attending the congreſſional debates.

The facility of acceſs which the houſes of congreſs offer, is a circumſtance peculiarly advantageous to the ſtudent, and the youthful pleader, not only from the light which is thrown in the courſe of debate on controverted queſtions of law; not only to be derived from witneſſing the eager conteſts, the vigorous attacks, the wary methods of defence, exhibited by men of the moſt conſpicuous talents, rivals alike in abilities and intereſt; but eſpecially from this conſideration, that the ſpeakers are, in general, exempted by the nature of their functions, from thoſe defects to which pleaders are peculiarly expoſed.

The LECTURES will commence the firſt week in December next, and continue until twelve diſtinct Lectures in each courſe ſhall have been delivered.

The terms may be known by application perſonally, or by letters poſt paid to

ROBERT WARE PEACOCK.
Attorney at Law.
City of Waſhington, Oct. 7 m&th tr D.

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for ſometime paſt, ſituated on Prince ſtreet, oppoſite Col. Hooe's. There is no ſtand in town more better or eligible calculated for carrying on an extenſive wet or dry Good Buſineſs. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thouſand barrels of Flour.—Twenty five hundred barrels may be ſtowed upon the Premiſes without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to WILLIAM OXLEY.
Sept. 18. eo

THOMAS SIMMS

Reſpectfully informs his friends and the public that he has returned to his old ſtand on Prince ſtreet, where he has for ſale, as uſual, a general

Aſſortment of Groceries.

He has juſt received ſome Rhode Iſland Greening
APPLES,
which he will diſpoſe of by the barrel or buſhel.

Juſt Received,
And for ſale at the ſubſcriber's ſtore, Union ſtreet,
50 barrels large Rhode Iſland Greening APPLES,
Cranberries and 1000 lbs. excellent Cheeſe.
A. WILLIS.

For Sale, by
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
WHEATON's
GENUINE PATENT JAUNDICE
BITTERS,

A MEDICINE extremely uſeful when Jaundicy and Billious Complaints are ſo prevalent among the citizens of America and the Weſt Indies. They are a uſeful and efficacious Medicine for curing Jaundicy and Billious diſorders, and removing that ſinking, faint, diſtreſſed feeling at the ſtomach, difficulty of breathing, loſs of appetite, and ſleepy, dull heavineſs in the forepart of the day, weakneſs and trembling of the limbs, dizzineſs of the head, and yellowneſs of countenance, complaints ſo common to jaundicy and billious people.

Alſo removing conſtipation of the bowels, obſtructions of urine, cholicy complaints, pukings and purgings, indigeſtion, ſick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. (which ariſe from a collection of four, billious matter in the ſtomach) and at length reſtoring the conſtitution to ſtrength and vigor.

They are alſo found very uſeful to carry off worms, and cure ricketty children, and may be uſed with ſafety in all conſtitutions, ages and ſexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine, (as may be ſeen in the bills) prevent the neceſſity of further recommendation.

LIKEWISE,
Wheaton's Patent Itch Ointment.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or diſagreeable; it being compoſed moſtly of ingredients never before diſcovered or uſed in that diſorder. One box cures a perſon, and there need be no waſhing after the uſe of it, as the ſkin is generally left cleaner and ſmoother after the uſe of it than before.
Auguſt 2. 2aw6m

Juſt Received,
10 cheſts Bohea,
8 do. Souchong } TEAS
of late importations and excellent quality.
Apply next door below Col. Gilpin's, in King ſtreet, to
John Potts.
Sept. 1. d3t 2wa

BELL & WRAY,
Reſpectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria, and the public in general, that they have received, and offer for Sale, at the houſe lately occupied by Dr. Hull, oppoſite Mr. Randolph Mott's Tavern, (formerly Mr. Heiſkell's) a neat aſſortment of
DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the ſeaſon, conſiſting of Cloths, Caſſimeres, Marſeilles, King and Queens Cords, Iriſh Linens, Platillas, Ticklenburgs, Heſſians, Oſnaburgs, Chintzes, Calicoes, Dimities, coloured and white Cambrick, tamboured and lappet Muſlins, Kid and Morocco Shoes, Court, York and High Heels, with a variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate, which they are enabled to ſell at the moſt reduced prices for caſh or country produce.
Sept. 9. 2aw3m

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND in Fairfax county, within 6 miles of Alexandria, and 8 of George Town and the City of Waſhington, through which the new Turnpike Road is expected to paſs. This land is well improved, with a frame dwelling houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms and a paſſage below, three rooms above, and four fire places, a kitchen adjoining, and every other neceſſary out houſe, the whole having been built within 5 years; alſo a young orchard, &c. &c. About one half of the land is under cultivation, and, from the experiment made, is well adapted to the Plaiſter of Paris, the other half well timbered. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes.

Robert Moſs.
Nov. 5. 2iw

Notice.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of *William Triplett*, of Round Hill, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them forward for adjuſtment and payment; and all thoſe indebted to the eſtate are reſpectively called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wiſh to cloſe all the accounts, and ſettle with the legatees as ſoon as poſſible.

Charles Little,
Geo. Triplett, } *Ex'trs.*
July 7. eo

Wheat Fan & Woven Wire
MANUFACTORY,
No. 7, BRIDGE STREET, BALTIMORE,

The ſubſcribers return ſincere thanks to their friends and cuſtomers for paſt favors, and inform them and the public, that they continue to make and have on hand, a general aſſortment of the various articles in their trade: among which are wheat fans, on the moſt improved conſtruction; mill ſereens, rolling and ſtanding; ſhakes for Indian meal, riddles and ſieves for coal, corn, barley, wheat, rye, oats, meal, gunpowder, flax, clover and timothy ſeeds; wire ſafes, woven wire for cellar and ſpring houſe windows, &c. Orders for the above will be thankfully received and duly attended to by

Weſt and Smith.

N. B. For the convenience of cuſtomers, Joſeph and John Trimble, No. 18, Cheapſide, are authoriſed to receive and execute orders for
W. and S.
Sept. 19. 1aw7t

BELL and WRAY

Have received in addition to their former, a neat aſſortment of

Superfine and ſecond cloths, kerſeymeres, ſwanſdowns, king, queen, conſtitution and Neilſon cords, coatings, flannels, blankets, plains, kerſeys, hoſiery, chintzes, calicoes, emboſſed, black, drab, glazed cambrick, and tamboured muſlins, Iriſh linens, ticklenburgs, oznaburgs, platillas, ruſſells, calimancoes, bombazets, luteſtring, kid and Morocco ſhoes and ſlippers, with a variety of articles too tedious to enumerate, which is offered for ſale at their uſual low prices for caſh or country produce—they offer their unfeigned acknowledgements to a generous public for paſt favours, and hope, from their very reduced prices, to merit a continuance.

N. B. They daily expect a further ſupply of the above articles, and have on hand part of a bale of Negro Cottons which will be made an object to country purchaſers.
October 26. eo4w

A Warehouſe to Let.

I will rent my Warehouſe, ſituate on King ſtreet, adjoining the manſion houſe in which I live, oppoſite Mr. J. Kincaid's. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately. It is very convenient for a Grocery ſtore, or a Flour Merchant. For terms apply to P. MARSTELLER.
June 2. eo

To be Rented,

For a term of years or forever,
TWENTY FIVE LOTS of FIVE ACRES

each, ſituated within a mile and an half of the town of Alexandria, and five from the City of Waſhington. The ſituation of the ground is elevated, the ſoil good and ſuſceptible of high cultivation, the air ſalubrious, and the proſpect of three riſing cities, of the river Potomac, and the adjacent country in the higheſt degree beautiful and picturesque.

ALSO,
A few handsome situations on the Leeſburg road.

Particulars will be made known on application to CHARLES ALEXANDER, Jun.
Sept. 14. eo

Frederick Kemelmmyer,
LIMNER,

Reſpectfully informs the public that he has opened a Drawing School next door to Colonel Hooe's, (Water ſtreet,) where he will inſtruct young Ladies and Gentlemen in drawing and painting in Water Colours and Crayons every day in the week, except Saturday. Hours of attendance for young Ladies from twelve to one, and gentlemen from 6 to 7 o'clock in the forenoon.

He alſo,

Profeſſes Portrait Painting in Oil and Crayons, and all other branches belonging to the art of painting except houſe painting.

Likewiſe,

Guilds looking glaſſes and picture frames in the beſt and neateſt manner poſſible.
Auguſt 31. eo

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

Have Imported,
In the ſhip Ann, from Liverpool, and Atalanta, from London, a handſome aſſortment of
FALL GOODS,

which will be opened in a few days.
Oct. 6 eo2m

NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber having obtained letters Teſtamentary with the Will annexed, on the eſtate of ADAM LONGDEN, *deceaſed*, requeſts all perſons that have juſt claims againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring them in properly authenticated for ſettlement, and all perſons indebted are requeſted to make payment to

RALPH LONGDEN, *Ex'or.*
October 13. 1aw3w‡

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the next General Aſſembly of Virgina, for a law to eſtabliſh a town at the Occoquan Mills, in the county of Prince William, under certain regulations.

Ellicot, Campbell & Wheeler.
Occoquan Mills, Oct. 5, 1803. d

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.